

5 We claim:

1. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:
 - inferring types from a program;
 - forming a type graph having polarities and indices from the types; and
 - 10 forming a flow graph from the type graph to inhibit imprecise paths so as to enhance context-sensitivity of flow analysis.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein inferring includes generating constraints from the program and solving the constraints.
- 15 3. The method of claim 2, wherein generating includes generating the constraints, wherein the constraints include a set of equalities and inequalities, wherein the set is a finite set, and wherein the set of equalities and inequalities is adapted to be a set of simultaneous equations.
- 20 4. The method of claim 3, wherein generating includes generating the constraints, wherein an equality from the set of equalities defines that a type is equal to another type, and wherein the type and the another type are adapted to be unified.
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5 5. The method of claim 3, wherein generating includes generating the constraints, wherein an inequality from the set of inequalities defines that a type is an instance of another type, wherein the inequality includes an index and a polarity.

10 6. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method comprising:

inferring types from a program;

forming a type graph having polarities and indices from the types; and

15 forming a flow graph from the type graph so as to enhance context-sensitivity of flow analysis.

7. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:

forming a type graph that includes polarities and indices; and

20 forming a flow graph that includes a set of flow paths, wherein the set of flow paths excludes imprecise paths so as to enhance context-sensitivity of flow analysis.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein forming the set of flow paths includes

25 forming at least one flow path that inherits a polarity from the polarities of the

5 type graph.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein forming includes forming the set of flow paths, wherein each imprecise path includes two flow edges, wherein the polarity of one of the two flow edges is negative, and wherein the polarity of the other of
10 the two flow edges is positive.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein forming includes forming the set of flow paths, wherein each imprecise path is defined by the one of the two flow edges preceding the other of the two flow edges.

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11. The method of claim 7, wherein forming includes forming the type graph, wherein each polarity indicates at least one of a value flowing into a type and a value flowing out of a type.

20 12. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method comprising:

forming a type graph that includes polarities and indices; and

forming a flow graph that includes a set of flow paths, wherein the set of

25 flow paths excludes imprecise paths so as to enhance context-sensitivity of flow

5 analysis.

13. A method for forming a graph to enhance flow analysis, comprising:
 - forming a plurality of nodes to represent types; and
 - forming a plurality of instantiation paths to represent instantiations of generic types to instance types, wherein each instantiation path includes an index and a polarity.
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14. The method of claim 13, further comprising forming a plurality of flow paths to represent a flow of values between types.
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15. The method of claim 14, wherein forming includes forming a plurality of flow paths, wherein each flow path includes a polarity that is inherited from an instantiation path.
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16. The method of claim 15, wherein forming includes forming a plurality of flow paths, wherein the polarity defines at least one of an ingress and an egress flow of a value with respect to a type.
17. The method of claim 13, wherein forming includes forming a plurality of instantiation paths, wherein the index defines an occurrence of an instantiation of a
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5 generic type to an instance type so as to differentiate among occurrences of
instantiations of the generic type to the instance type.

18. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for
causing a computer to perform a method for forming a graph to enhance flow
10 analysis, the method comprising:
forming a plurality of nodes to represent types; and
forming a plurality of instantiation paths to represent instantiations of
generic types to instance types, wherein each instantiation path includes an index
and a polarity.

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19. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:
abstracting program expressions into types; and
forming a type graph from the types, wherein the type graph includes
polarities and indices so as to enhance flow analysis.

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20. The method of claim 19, wherein forming includes forming a plurality of
nodes, wherein each node represents a type.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein forming includes forming at least one
25 instantiation path between two nodes to represent an instantiation of a generic type

5 to an instance type.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein forming includes forming at least one instantiation path that includes an index and a polarity.

10 23. The method of claim 19, wherein abstracting includes unifying recursive types, wherein unifying is adapted to be executed using a cyclic unification technique.

15 24. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method comprising:

abstraction program expressions into types; and
forming a type graph from the types, wherein the type graph includes polarities and indices so as to enhance flow analysis.

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25. A method for inferring types to enhance flow analysis, comprising:
generating constraints from a program; and
solving the constraints to infer at least one type, wherein solving includes propagating polarities so as to enhance flow analysis.

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5 26. The method of claim 25, wherein propagating includes propagating polarities, wherein each polarity is adapted to indicate at least one of a negative polarity, a positive polarity, and a bidirectional polarity.

10 27. The method of claim 25, wherein propagating includes propagating polarities, wherein the negative polarity defines a value flowing into a type.

28. The method of claim 25, wherein propagating includes propagating polarities, wherein the positive polarity defines a value flowing out of a type.

15 29. The method of claim 25, wherein propagating includes propagating polarities, wherein the bi-directional polarity defines a combination of a negative polarity and a positive polarity.

20 30. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for inferring types to enhance flow analysis, the method comprising:

generating constraints from a program; and
solving the constraints to infer at least one type, wherein solving includes propagating polarities so as to enhance flow analysis.

5 31. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:
annotating each expression in a program by a label;
associating the label of an expression with a type of the expression; and
tracing at least one path on a type graph having polarities to determine if a
value arising at one label in the program flows to another label in the program.

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32. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for
causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method
comprising:

15 annotating each expression in a program by a label;
associating the label of an expression with a type of the expression; and
tracing at least one path on a type graph having polarities to determine if a
value arising at one label in the program flows to another label in the program.

20 33. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:
forming a type instantiation graph that includes polarities and indices; and
computing points-to information for at least one program point by
answering reachability queries on the type instantiation graph.

25 34. The method of claim 33, wherein forming includes forming with a
polymorphic inference technique based on instantiation constraints.

35. The method of claim 33, wherein answering includes answering reachability queries within a desired duration, wherein the desired duration is linearly proportional to a size of the type instantiation graph.

10 36. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method comprising:
forming a type instantiation graph that includes polarities and indices; and
computing points-to information for at least one program point by
15 answering reachability queries on the type instantiation graph.

37. A data structure to enhance flow analysis, comprising:
a data member type to represent a type of a program expression; and
a data member flow having a data member polarity and a data member
20 index to represent a flow path between two types.

38. The data structure of claim 37, wherein the data member type is adapted to contain at least one of a generic type and an instance type.

25 39. The data structure of claim 37, wherein the data member type is adapted to

5 contain an instance type that is an instantiation of a function type.

40. The data structure of claim 37, wherein the data member type is adapted to contain an instance type that is an instantiation of a pointer type.

10 41. The data structure of claim 37, wherein the data member flow contains an address of another type so that the data member flow represents a flow path between the data member type and the another type.

42. A method for enhancing flow analysis, comprising:

15 forming a type instantiation graph that includes polarities and indices; forming a flow graph to form a set of flow paths; and forming a subset from the set of flow paths such that context-sensitivity of flow analysis is enhanced.

20 43. The method of claim 42, wherein forming includes forming a set of flow paths that includes at least one imprecise path, wherein the subset excludes the at least one imprecise path.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein forming the type-instantiation graph 25 includes forming a plurality of nodes, wherein each node of the plurality of nodes

5 represents a type expression.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein forming includes forming a plurality of instantiation paths, wherein each instantiation path represents an instantiation of a generic type expression to an instance type expression, wherein each instantiation path includes an index and a polarity, wherein the index represents an occurrence of an instantiation of the generic type expression to the instance type expression.

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46. The method of claim 45, wherein forming includes forming a set of flow paths such that each flow path includes a polarity, wherein the polarity of the flow path is positive if the polarity of the instantiation path is positive, and wherein the polarity of the flow path is negative if the polarity of the instantiation path is negative.

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47. The method of claim 46, wherein forming a set of flow paths includes forming a path, wherein the path includes at least two flow edges.

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48. The method of claim 47, wherein forming a path includes forming a path, wherein the path is defined to be an imprecise path if a polarity of one of the at least two flow edges is negative and a polarity of another of the at least two flow edges is positive, and wherein the one of the at least two flow edges precedes the

5 other of the at least two flow edges.

49. A computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for causing a computer to perform a method for enhancing flow analysis, the method comprising:

10 forming a type instantiation graph that includes polarities and indices; forming a flow graph to form a set of flow paths; and forming a subset from the set of flow paths such that context-sensitivity of flow analysis is enhanced.

15 50. A graph for enhancing program analysis, the graph comprising: a plurality of nodes that represent type expressions; a plurality of instantiation lines that represent type instantiations; and a plurality of flow lines, wherein each flow line represents a flow direction of at least one value.

20 51. The graph of claim 50, wherein each instantiation line emanates from one node that is indicative of a generic type expression and ends at another node that is indicative of an instance type expression to define an instantiation direction.

25 52. The graph of claim 50, wherein each flow line includes a polarity, wherein

5 each flow line emanates from one node that is indicative of the source of the at least one value and ends at another node that is indicative of the target of the at least one value to define a flow direction.

53. The graph of claim 52, wherein each instantiation line includes an 10 instantiation constraint.

54. The graph of claim 53, wherein the instantiation constraint includes an index and a polarity, wherein the index represents an occurrence of an instantiation of the generic type to the instance type.

15 55. The graph of claim 54, wherein the polarity of the flow line is positive if the polarity of the instantiation line is positive, wherein the polarity of the flow line is negative if the polarity of the instantiation line is negative.

20 56. The graph of claim 54, wherein the flow direction of the flow line is the same as the instantiation direction of the instantiation line if the polarity of the instantiation line is positive, wherein the flow direction of the flow line is opposite the instantiation direction of the instantiation line if the polarity of the instantiation line is negative.